NEW YORK HERALD. JAMES GORDON BENNETT,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND WASSAU STS

AMUSEMENTS TRIE EVENING.

RECADWAY THEATRE, Brondway SCHESCOY ELSE ROWERT THEATRE, BOWNEY-THE CORNICAN BROTHERS-BAKE'S PROGRESS-VALERTINE AND ORGON.

NIRLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-THE CONTRABARDIST-BURBON'S THEATRE, Bro-dway, opposite Bond sires

WALLACK'S THEATER. Broadway-Deutsare Go LAURA REPRES THEATRE, Broadway-MARRIE HEAR NEW OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway-HUNCHBACK

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM, Broadway—Songs nor Weigh Bigstingals—Grand Aquabia, or Ocean Gaz MECHANICS HALL, 472 Broadway-Naguo Melodies-

SEPIRE HALL, 896 Broadway PAINTINGS ILLUSTRATIVE DR. KAPE'S ABOTIC EXPEDITION, AC New York, Wednesday, October 14, 1857.

Dally Circulation of the New York Herald-Renawal of the Type-Second Hand Type For Sale Cheap.

In sonarquence of the fact that the delly circulation of this journal has resolved the amount of between righty and minery thousand copies per day, and has cometimen exceeded mines; thousand, it becomes necessary often and again to reason the type of all sorts upon which it is printed. In a fow days we expect to receive our new fonts of type, which are now being manufactured at the foundry of Mosers. Gooper wasn the Hanain will immediately appear in the

In the meantime the type upon which our paper is no printed, is not by any means worn out. It will be found good enough for the purposes of weekly or country jourmais. We therefore offer the foats of type with which the Harato is now printed for sale, on each terms alone, to such weekly or country journals as may be in seet of it. All printers or proprietors who desire to purchase this type will address James Conner & Sons, who will treat with them be the most favorable cash terms.

Halls for Europe.
THE NEW YORK HEBALD—EDITION FOR SUROPE. The Canard steamship Arabia, Capt Stone, will leave this port this afternoon, at one o'clock, for Liverpool. The European male will close in this city at half nast eleven c'olock in the morning.

The European edition of the Hunain, printed in French and Fertish, will be published at ten o'clock in the morn tag. Single copies, in wrappers, six cents.

Superiptions and advertisements for any edition of the

Am. Bamson Low, Son & Co., 47 Ludgale hill.
Am. European Express Co., 51 King William at
Am. European Express Co., 5 Place de la Sourse
O. Am. European Express Co., 9 Chapel street.
R. Stoart, 10 European express Co., 21 Rus Cornelle.
Ano. European Express Co., 21 Rus Cornelle.

The measy panic has indeed become a crisis Never has Wall street presented such a scene of in tense excitement as was witnessed yesterday. From time to time the announcement of city bank suspensions was made, until the total failures of these institutions numbered eighteen. The Hadson County Bank of Jersey City also closed its doors. It is somewhat remarkable that there were no failures of commercial houses, or at least none of any importance. The officers of the various unsuspended banks held a meeting last evening, and after a discussion of some three hours duration resolved to suspend to-day. Furthermore, a committee was appointed to proceed to Albany. to arge upon the Governor the necessity of calling an extra session of the Legislature to pass measures of relief. The run of the previous day upon the savings banks fell off yesterday foreacon, and before the close of business it had nearly ceased. The Pennsytvania Legislature yesterday passed a relief bill, and adjourned sine die. The second Monday in April is the time fixed for the resumption of specie payments in that State.

Elections were held yesterday in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iswa and Minnesota. In Pennsylvania, Pack er, the democratic nominee for Governor, is undoubtedly elected by an old fashioned majority. We have nothing definite from Iowa or Minnesota. The republicans have without doubt carried Ohio, but by decreased majority.

The steamship Vanderbilt is now fully due, with three days later news from Europe.

Our correspondent at Port au Prince, writing on the 17th ult., states that the market was well supplied with all descriptions of American provisions, but the saies were very few and the collection of debts next to impossible. Business was completely at a stand at all the Haytien ports, and the paper currency of the country had further depreciated The crops, however, promised an abundant yield, particularly the sagar crop. The late high price f this article has, it is said, produced a sugar planting man's throughout the West India islands. Intelligence had been received from Dominica to the effect that the partizans of ex-President Santana had completely hemmed in the Baez party in the capital Santo Domingo. The projected expedition of the liaytiens against the Dominicans had been postpored-indeed it is doubtful whether any such demonstration was ever really contemplated.

In addition to the disasters to the pire State and the Staten Island ferry Loats Hunch back and Southfield, on Monday evening, during the thick fog that covered the bay and rivers, a number of other serious collisions happened. The steamer Commodore, bound up the North river, came in contact with the Metamera with such force that the latter sunk in fifteen minutes. It is not positively known that any lives were lost, but it is conjectured that two or three persons jumped overboard and perished. The steamer Island Belle, on the passage from Nyack to this city, ran ashore on the rocks at the foot of Highty-third street, during the fog, where at last accounts she remained hard and fast. The passengers, some two hundred in number, were landed in safety, but suffering terribly from fright.

The case of Mrs. Cunningham came on yesterday in the Supreme Court, but the defendant failed to appear. It is believed that she has fled to parts unknown. The case was postponed till Saturday next, when, if she is not forthcoming, a bench warrant will be issued for her arrest.

The special committee of the Police Commission ers, consisting of Mayor Wood and Messra. Bowen and Stranshan, appointed for the purpose of reporting to the Board all cases of old policemen not now receiving pay or doing duty who have not been le gally discharged, met yesterday afternoon and prepared for business. At least five or six hundred ap plications of old policemen claiming not to have been legally discharged will be examined by the committee; and agreeably to a resolution of the Board, all policemen who have not been legally decharged will be reinstated. Mayor Wood exhibited the utmost solicitude to have these cases receive an early attention, and after a short session the com-

mittendjourned to Monday next. In the Court of Sessions yesterday Dennis McGlynn, indicted for the homicide of Gilbert Sandford on the 30th of December, 1855, pleaded guilty to manalangister in the fourth degree, and was remanded for sentence. Lucius A. Mendis, a spicy young gentisman, was convicted of forgery. On the 18th of July he counterfrited the names of his om-

pleyers, Marks & Poznansky, William street, on five checks for \$550 each, and was arrested while on his way to the Island City Bank. The evidence was conclusive, Mr. Poznansky swearing that the signa-tures, although a good imitation, were forged. While the jury were retiring to their room the prisoner, who was unexceptionably dressed, took that opporbunity to abscond. Officer Davis, who knew that Mendis occupied a room corner of Broadway and Leonard street, immediately went in pursuit, and found him packing up his clothes. He was much excited, having ran very fast. Mendis conducted his case, and addressed the jury at considerable length. He will be sentenced on Friday. Henry Le Grange pleaded guilty to obtaining \$100 by false pretences. Remanded for sentence. The prosecuting officer applied for the discharge of Joseph Gentilini an Italian, for the murder of Michael Battles by stabbing him with a knife on the 3d of September. but as there was a conflict of testimony the Recorder caused a jury to be empannelled, who, after hearing the evidence taken before the Coroner read, acquitted the defendant. He was joined by a large number of riends, who congratulated him on the result. Patrick Conolly and John Quinlan were on trial charged with highway robbery.

The excitement yesterday con sion of a number of city banks took such possession of the minds of business men as to interfere more or less with the daily reutine of trade. Cotton, with a stock reduces o some 2,000 bales or less, was quiet and nominal, no ransactions having been reported. Flour was dull, and slosed at a decline of about 5c a 10c, per bbl. Wheat was also lower, and closed with a decline in some cases of 3: sc. per bushel, with more doing at the falting off. Corn 64c a 65c. Perk was quiet and nominal, being held above the views of buyers. Sugars were also quiet and no sales notations. Freights-To Liverpool grain was taken in bulk and begs at 4%d. a 4%d. a 5%d., and flour to fill up at Is. 9d., and some tes at 20s ; to London indigo was taken at 25s, and measurement goods at 20s.

The Panic Yesterday-Virtual Suspension of the New York City Banks.

The terrible papic which filled Wall street yes terday with an innumerable and indescribable multitude, pushed eighteen of our city banks to the last extremity of an absolute suspension; and the remaining thirty-three banks, after a consultation in the clearing house, which was continued till past tea o'clock last night, resolved upon a qualified suspension this morning. They have determined to suspend the payment of specie over their counters for the time being; but otherwise to continue their regular business operations, including such mutual advances of specie as from bank to bank, as may be required to meet the laws of the clearing house, and to escape the constitutional interdict against an absolute suspension. They have also appointed a committee of three bank presidents to report their proceedings to the Governor of the State.

Considering the tremendous pressure brought to bear upon these banks, this course is, perhaps, the best which they could have adopted. But for the overwhelming demands by mercantile depositors of the speculative and overtrading class, resolved upon forcing the banks to an expansion or suspension, this alternative of a substantial suspension of specie payments might have been avoided. The result, as it is, will probably be equivalent to the direct loss of a hundred millions to the business community of this metropolis, from the inevitable reaction of this movement upon the banks and the financial and commercial nterests of the State and the Union.

Thus, in the interval to the meeting of Congress and the several State Legislatures, our city, our State, and all the States will be reduced to an irredcemable paper currency; for the example of this metropolis will doubtless be seized upon immediately by the interior banks of the State, and by the remaining open banks of all her revenue, and has greatly swelled her immense the other States, resting upon the faith and solidity of our city banks. Thus we approach the climax of the revulsion.

THE DECLINE OF THE CLERGY IN PUBLIC ESTI-MATION-The Protestant Episcopal Diocesan Convention, which has just closed its session in period. The revulsion will fill the ranks of her this city, has had an exciting discussion on a motion of Rev. Mr. Leonard to admit to scats in the Convention all ministers in the diocese in good standing. The proposition met with vehement opposition from the most prominent members of Spain is boiling with revolutionary feeling and the Convention, and was finally defeated by a majority of the clerical delegates. In the course of the debate the Rev. Dr. Tyng made a bitter speech in opposition to the measure, denouncing t as an attempt of ministers not actively engaged in ministerial duty to obtain power to control the Convention, by admitting this class of delegates. He asserted that there were in the diocese many ministers not engaged in their Master's work, who had embraced other occupations, either from motives of gain or from mere laziness. He declared that to admit all ministers in good standing would be offering a premium to laziness, and defied any member of the Convention to assert that he knew no such men. He knew that there were plenty of them -men who. by losing the necessity for clerical labor, had lost the incentive: men who, because they could amass a few more dollars, would stand behind a counter and sell books like any worldling; men who, by lucky matrimonial connections, had obtained new appetites (or exercised old ones). and lost their taste for religious duties. He thought that the clergy were on the decline in public estimation, and that to admit to the proposed privileges ministers not engaged in active labor would be encouraging a crime for which a deeper hell than hell itself could not be too great a punishment.

When one of the most preminent clergy of this city makes such a public acknowledgement, showing so forcibly that ministers are, after all, but men, with lusts of the flesh like other men, who can wonder that the respect for the clergy is on the decline. There can be no doubt that the reverend gentleman is right in his estimate of public opinion; and just so long as men professing to be servants of God busy themselves with bookselling, or politics, or editing so called religious newspapers, instead of attending to their own businees, just so long will the public estimation of them continue on the decline. The notorious fact that of the thousand Northern clergymen protesting against the Nebraska act so many have been convicted of seduction or other crimes, is sufficiently belicative of the character of these musi divines. Let the reverend gentlemen devote their spare time to the sick and poor of their congregations, or in studying to throw some practical spirit into their sermons, or to practising the reading of the scriptures, so as to be able to quote without blunders, and they will hear no more about the decline of the clergy.

The Effect of the American Bavulden of The great revulsion that is row going on here in financial affairs, overslaughing in its course all the old political issues of the day, and effecting a practical, though peaceful revolution in the ideas and theories that rule in this country, will undoubtedly affect the political theories and systems of Europe in a much more marked and

durable way than it does ourselves.

The relations that the United States bear to the countries of Europe in a material point of view are many times wider and deeper in their ramifications than has ever been the case in former years of commercial disaster; and the loss of the great demand of our markets is likely to cause a disturbance in the large manufacturing centres of the Old World that may re-act upon politics there in a more violent form than ever before. Already have the retailers in our city, of silks and fancy goods, reduced their prices thirty-three per cent on rates that were estab lished a few weeks ago, and their example must be followed all over the country. The same result has attended trade in groceries and all articles that depend upon the great mass of consumers, including that in provisions. This has been done partly from the desire to raise money; but it has also been caused in part by the wish to force off the large stocks of all kinds of goods that have accumu lated in our warehouses. While no branch of trade is understocked, there are now lying in our Custom House stores imported goods to the value of thirty millions of dollars.

This immense importation must be sold at very large sacrifice; and whether it has been sent here by the foreign merchant on his own account, or on orders from our traders, the result must be the same. In the first case, the foreign merchant experiences the direct loss; and in the second, he bears it indirectly, from the inability on the part of our dealers to meet their obligations. In addition to the present loss, there will be the great diminution in orders from here for fature use, consequent upon the retrenchment that has already become the order of the day throughout the land. At the same time we shall demand of Europe large sams of the precious metals, to restore the equilibrium of affairs here, which will bring upon it an increase of the contraction which has already begun to be felt in monetary circles there. That contraction is already evident in the decline of the public funds in nearly every State in Europe: in the dismay in England consequent upon the loss of her East Indian markets for a term of years; and in the shrinking and proximate disappearance of such great bubble con cerns as the Crédit Mobilier of France.

These causes, with the others that are apparent to every thicking man, are operating with the same unerring certainty in Europe as did those which we have so long seen here, and warned our people against. A similar inflation of values exists in Europe to that which existed here; the same furors of speculation has been rife there; rallroads have been planned to extend thousands of miles into Spain and Russia, and every money market has been coaxed to take a hand; fancy companies of all kinds have sprung up, particularly in France, which were to make men's fortunes in no time; immense steamship lines have been created, and were it not for the demand for the ships that have been built to transport troops and supplies to distant regions, a dozen giant lines would now be bankrupt in Great Britain. All this while every government in Europe has been bankrupt, and living upon credit. For ten years past France, Spain, Austria, Russia, and all minor States that had any credit have exhibited a constant deficit in their financial budget, and resorted to loans or some similar expedient to make up the deficiency. England, which has experienced a commercial expansion during this time that has astonished herself, has spent more than she received from

Now comes the contraction and the concennent money pressure. And what is the condition of the governments of Europe to meet that and the starving millions of its population. England has two wars upon her hands - wars that must be carried on at the antipodes for an indefinite armies, but the demands upon her exchequer must be met by more loans and new taxation. War prices and war taxes may effect a new distribution of her wealth among her people. the want of bread, of which the late explesion at Seville was but a premonitory symptom. Austria and Italy are kept quiet by the pressure of an immense army on a war footing; and France, full of revolutionary conspiracies is on the eve of a financial revulsion and a winter of no work and starvation to the manufacturing population of her cities. These are the dangers that await the political and monetary circles of Europe; and who shall foretell their results?

Louis Napoleon is busy as the diplomatic negotiator of Europe. Lately he was at Osborne House to arrange with Queen Victoria the Indian problem: now he is at Stuttgardt to consult with the Emperor Alexander about the Principalities and the effects of "the sick man" Turkey the sentimentalism of politics engages all his attention. But the "cotton twists," as his organ, the Constitutionnel lately called them in derision, are contracting around the foundations of his throne in a manner that he little dreamed of a few months since. France as well as England must have cotton; and to-day we must have gold, hard, glittering, bright gold in return. We need no more silks and satins: no more wines from la belle France; and when we take her gold, and her inflated prosperity collapses as ours has done, she must have the same results that we are experiencing. Revulsion in finance is revolution in politics in Europe as well as in America. Here it will be peaceful; what it may be elsewhere time will tell.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN QUESTIONS - Rumors are constantly being set affoat of the settlement of the Central American questions, the recognition of the present usurping government of Nicaragua by the Cabinet at Washington, the arrappement of new treaties, and many other similar absurdities, all of which have no foundation in fact. The Courier and Enquirer of yesterday coutained one of these conords, which was a pure invention, as will be seen by our despatches from Washington to day. The truth is, the fight over the Transit route is going on as fiercely now as ever, though in a more diplomatic way. The governments of Costa Rica and Nicaragua have each taken sides with the New York commodores, and got into a feud that they will not get out of till both of them are used up. Our own government wisely refuses to take part with either, and looks open the whole matter with unconcern. It will only see that neither of the parties violate our laws by fitting out armed expeditions from

WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED-A PRACTICAL Scoogstion.-One of our city Aldermon introduced a resolution into the Board last week, the professed object of which was to supply employment on public works for some of the many thousands who are being daily thrown out of employment. His plan was to have the works in the opening of the Central park resumed. Unfortunately, however, for his sincerity or for his knowledge of public affairs, these very works had to be suspended because there was no money in the treasury to pay the laborers; and there is no immediate prospect of supplying that vacuum. We were therefore compelled to treat the movement as a hypocritical one, or as intended to get up a little popularity for use at the approaching elections; and we have heard no more of it.

But if the mover of that resolution, or, if the Common Council, be sincere in wishing to come to the frelief of the unemployed poor, we can suggest a very easy and practical mode of giving effect to their humane feelings. An appropriation of \$500,000 was made by Congress some time ago for the purpose of erecting a Post Office in this city. That sum is still lying in the treasury at Washington, liable to draft. Not a dollar of it has yet been expended, owing to the fact that although the appropriation is fully adequate to the erection of a suitable building for a Post Office, it would hardly be enough to pay for such a site as is required. But the Corporation can donate such a site to the general government. A corner of the City Hall Park is indicated by public opinion as the place exactly suited for the Post Office. Why should not steps be forthwith taken to convey the title thereto to the general government, to whose tiberality the city owes its pos sesion of the Battery? There is no reason, whatever, except, indeed, that some speculator of the Fort Ganzevoort school may have influence enough with the Common Council to prevent such a thing. It would appear that some such influence is at work, for on the 28th of September lastthe very day that Judge Roosevelt gave a quietus to the Lowber swindle-the Board of Councilmen adopted a resolution instructing the Mayor to communicate to the Postmaster General that it is not within the power of the Common Council to dispose of any of the lands of the city except by public sale.

That resolution looks ominous of some such in fluence as we have hinted at. But it must be rescinded. If the Common Council has not the authority to donate this land, the Legislature will pass a special act for the purpose. So there need be no excuse formed on that head. Then let that suspicious looking resolution be immediately rescinded, and a resolution substituted therefor directing the Mayor to notify the Postmaster General, who will be here in a day or two, in connection with this very subject, that he may select any site he chooses on the public grounds of the city. This is not a time to play tricks upon the people. When hunger stares men in the face it is bad to trifle with them. Our city legislators had better not run any unnecessary risks, but go immediately to work and give proof of their sympathy with the unemployed poor. Half a million dollars in gold will do a great deal toward alleviating distress during the coming winter and spring. There is no reason why this relief should not be obtained. There is every reason why it should be. Let schemers and speculators be thrown aside for the present, and let the safety of the people be the supreme law.

ANXIOUS TO BE IN AT THE DEATH .- The venerable Gen James Hamilton, of South Carolina has intimated his readiness to accept the unexpired term of the late Judge Butler, in the United States Senate. The General thinks that the Kansas difficulty is about to precipitate upon the country a momentous issue, and that the question whether the South is to remain in the Union or dissolve the copartnership must be settled within the next three years. Twenty-five years ago the General believed that the day of dissolution was at hand; and should be be alive twenty-five years hence, he will probably entertain the same delusive idea. But before another month is over the politicians of South Carolina will get the news that a financial pressure, panic and revulsion prevails throughout the country, and that considering the universal gloom and distress which follow in the wake of this revulsion, the dissolution of the Union upon the Kansas issue must be postponed for at least five or six years. The Kansas disunion hobby won't do, General, for these times. It is knocked in the head. Banks, tariffs and bankrupt laws will henceforth be the great issues, North and South, during the administration of Mr. Buchanan.

Nuto's SARDES-A NEW PASTIMINE .- " Borons," a new trick pantomime, laven ed and arranged by Jerome Ravel who has catered so long and so successfully for oh amusement, was produced here last night with entire success. It is one of those carrous and mysterious productions which are exceedingly pleasent to see and ex ceedingly divisuit to describe. There are, as usun , a pair of true lovers, who go through numerous difficulties before they are united in a fairy bower, and who have a steady adherent in the wind sod, who disconcer a the machine one of their enemies by means of the very excellent machinery of Mr. Niblo. The Raveis, Jerome and An toine, with Lehman and M'lle Line Windel, had the weight of the piece on their shoulders, and were competent to carry it. M'ile Windel is one of the pres thest of women and best of pantominists. The scenery and stage appointments were purfert, and we may mention escentally the automarine convent and fairy bower scene at the end, as taving never been surpassed, even in this house, distinguished as it is for line stage effects. The pantomime was received with no end of laughter and appinuse by a very foil nouse. The reduction of prices had a rensible effect on the upper tier, which was quite full. The pantomime will be repeated to night, and will, doubtless, have a long run. full. The pastomille will doubtless, have a long run.

Personal Intelligence.

The French papers announce the marriage at Malmaleo of General dan Roman, who was formerly Under Secretary of State in Spalu for the War Department under the Sertorious ministry, to Miss Robb, daughter of a rich America merchant. Queen Christina, the Duke de Rianceres, Gen Prim, M. Bravo Murillo, and several other high personages connected with Spain, were present

Among the passengers by the Arabia, for Liverpool to day, is Commodore Arcedeckne, of the Royal London

ARRIVALS.

From Portsmonth, 4c, in the steamable Rosnoke SS Wiy, T Cooney, W Chameron and lade, Mr Godfrey, J L Winsno, David Lawson, J H Kompf, A M Jackson, E Wilson, J H
Lishardson, J H Foole, M Stone, S W Gordon and S in the

THE MISUMORRETANDING RETWARN THE HUSSIAN GOVERNMENT AND USE CLIT——The Springfield Republican says:—In E50, Col Panuel Cott, of Hariford, west to Russia, and soon after an retorn suiered isto a contract to deliver a large quantity of Minnie riller at certain points to Kursia. They were not delivered, and he imputed the fault to that government, and claimed a large num as demonster to arbitrators, to be chosen among his own countryment, and to have the case rived at Hartford. Col. Cooper, of the United states army, Hon. L. P. Walde, one of the Judges of the Happing Tooke of Connecticut, and Hen. George S. Hillard, of Boston, were agreed upon as arbitrators. R. A. Chappings, of this city, was counsel for the Russian government, and Wm. W. Katon, of Hartford, was counsel for Colt. The hiberalty of the Russian government in this efficient in remarkable contract with the condect of our Congress, which will not content to be founded from by the decision of its own Ourt of Claims. So far as we know, it is the first case in which any covernment. THE MISUNDENSTANDING REPWESS THE RUSSIAN for as we know, it is the first case in which any government ever consented to refer a private claim to arbitrators. Under our government, meritorious claimants suffer greatinguistics for want of a simple and tair mode of preceding like this.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Pennsylvania State Block PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18-0 P. 1 The election passed of very quietly in this city. The es, and only a small vote was polled.

The fellowing table shows the majorities given as fa

Thurs. M. York county, reported...... trose..... Vest Chester, Charter co..... Luzerne county...... qgeo fontour county.....

Returns from three precincts in Pittsburg and two in Alleghany City show a falling off in the republican majority of more than haif. It is believed that the majority in trie county will be reduced still more. ELMIRA, Oct. 18, 1857.

A private despatch from Phila telphia to Mr. Packer, a Williamsport, says that "he has received the usual demo-cratic majority in Philadelphia, and that there is no ques tion of his election. York county gives Packer about

town Election.

Drerque, Oct. 18, 1867. The election here passed off quietly. Samuels, the democratic candidate for Governor, has 922 majority in

THE NICARAGUAN MINISTER NOT RECEIVED—TES SPANISH GUANO INDEMNITY—OPPICIAL REPOST ON BEERGH LOADING PIRRARMS, PTC.

WASHINGTON, OOL 13, 1857 The report that Mr. Vrisarr! had been preceived by the overnment is wholly untrue. He left for New York this

The dust from the Spanish government in favor of ours for twenty ave thousand dollars, guano indemnity, wen to protest in Naw York. The Department is advised to day that the specie is on the way to New York to meet it

The Caldina had a protracted see In the second Naval Court to-day the case of Lieuten Fitzgerald was concluded. Lieutenant & Murray's case rtil be the next investigated. In the third Court Com mander D T. Shaw's case was taken up. Commodor Perry and Captain Gardner testified in behalf of the appli

The following is the efficial opinion of the Board of Army Officers on breech loading guns:-

Officers on breech leading guns:—

After a full and careful cassidoration of all the arms tried, the Board are of the unanimous opinion that the breech loading ritle submitted by A. E. Burande, of libode Island, is the best suited for the military service. As a breech loading arm, it is thought to be simple and strong in all its parts, and therefore test liable to get cut of order than any other. The cartridge is simple in its attenture, irrong, and perfectly protects the powder from moisture, and the gun from the clogging action of the gas. In expressing this opinion the Board do not wish to be understood as disparaging the murits of the other guns tried, for they consider that some of them possess much merit and evince much isgenity in their construction. In submitting this opinion the Board do not diverge the submitting this phench loading arm hay set been invented which is satisful to aplace the muzzle loading gun for foot troops. On the contrary, they have seen much to impress them with an opinion and averable to the use of a breech loading arm for general military purpoises.

B. D. BLALL,

Lieut. Col. First Dragoons, President of the Board, HENRY HELF, Captain Touth Infantry.

J. G. BENION, Captain Touth Infantry.

Although the Board was ordered to give an opinion upposition of the alternium of the members was an and the sum of the sum

Although the floard was ordered to give an opinion up-on rites above, yet the attention of the members was call-ed white in seesion to Golf's revolving pieto, dued up with a moveable ritle abook. The plated so that was tried, and performed so well that the undersigned cannot refrain from recommending it to the Secretary of War as a very reporter arm for the mounted service, and respectfully suggesticial a series of experiments by a Board of Dra-goni officers be instituted, for the purpose of ienting this arm more thoroughly, with the greatest confidence that such an investigation will result in the adoption of it for the mounted service on the prairies.

Nincioca different patterns of arms were tested by the

West a protest, signed by a number of individuals, against the issuance of a patent to a gentleman who has preempted a quarter section of land and made oath as required by law, that he had resided upon and cultivated the land for such a length of time. His neighbors say that he has sworn falcely, and in turn make allidavil that the pre-empter has always resided in town and has never cultivated one foot of the land. This is an sinteresting case, in view of the fact that the party is a member elect to Congress. If the charges be true, what a pity he was not in the last Con, grees, an associate of Matteson, Edwards & Co. Another interesting feature of the matter is the gentleman's sent in d, and the investigation may involve an examina, tion into this charge, as the House, being the judge of the qualifications of its own members, may reject him in advance for cerruption, and thus avoid the necessity of an

expulsion afterwards.

WARRINGTON, Oct. 18, 1567. Official information has been received that hundreds of persons have left Leavenworth for the purpose of settling on the lands of the Delaware Indians, whose rights th United States are pledged by treaty to protect. instrus the law. If their efforts fall the United States troops will be employed to expel the intruders.

fitting out for the African squadron, are.—Commander Totacn; Lieutenanis Winder, Nicholson, West, Braine and Fitzhugh; Surgeon Thornly, Ascistant Surgeon Van Ribber,

and Acting Master Soilridge. Only about \$5,000 worth of United States stock was reseived to day for redemption, principally from New York

George Washington Parks Costs was buried to day at Arilagios. There was a very large atlendance at the foneral, including the military and the Association of the

Thomas H. Hardenburg, cashler of the Branch Ba Cape Fear, at Washington, N. C., committed suicide by shooting himrelf, to-day. He leaves a large family, and was universally respected. No cause has been assigned for the rean act.

Richmond, Oct. 13, 1857.

The Custom House in this city was entered last night. the safe blows open with powder, and \$150,000 in \$20 gold please, and \$5,700 in \$5 please, stoien. The robbers left 348,000 behind them. WASHINGTON, Oct. 18, 1857.

A special agent of the Treasury Department loft for Richmond this evening to investigate the robbery of the Costom Rouse. The police force of the different cities have been brought into requisition.

Bantucket County Agricultural Patr. NASTUORNY, Oct. 10, 1857.

The Nantucket County Agricultural Fair opened to-day The attendance was large, and the exhibition superior austhing before seen on the island. To morrow Governor Gardner, Hon. N. P. Banks and other distinguished gentle men are expected to be present, when a banquet, with speeches and a ball in the evening, will add to the attractions of the exhibition. The Pair reflects great credit upon the lulanders.

A despetch from our Breton agent says that the line to sturket is now working promptly and reliably. sages for Nantucket are received in New York at 21 Wall

Reported Death of Commodore Stowart. PRII ADELPHIA, Oct. 13-11 P. M It is reported here that Commodore Stewart, U. S. 5 died to day at his residence near Bot lentown, N. J.

stand of Nantucket, built by Mr. S. C. Hohen of Nan tetand of Nashudas, built by Mr. S. G. Mahop, of More York, was opened for business to-day. The Nashudas Has connects at Woods Hele with the various Hase upon Cape Cod, and with the direct line to this city and New York; office in New York Telegraph Building, St Was street. The Nazhudas line is built in a very substantial manner. This is the first large submarine cable ever meaufactured in this country, and compares favorably with the best English cables.

The Southern Mail.

The mails from all points South, as late as due, are a and, but they bring no news of importance. The Hashville at Charles

CHARLESTON, Oct. 12-6 P. M. The steamship Nashville, Captain L. M. Murray, from

New York, arrived here this (Monday) afternoon at the

The Steamship Atlanta.

OHARLESTON, Oct. 12, 1885.
The steamship Atlanta was detained here by the weather until zoon to day, when she sailed for New York.

Where is Mrs. Cunningham? Supreme Court—Chnemal Them. . 18 .- The People to. Emma Augusta Ounningham. Yels case was again called on, but the defendant was not present. The motion to be made was to vacale the order of Judge Peabody, which admitted Mrs. Cunningham to call. The District Allorney said that the presence of the

ball. The District Altorney said that the presence of the lady was necessary.

Sr. Altor sey General Chatdeld, defundant's counsel, said he had not knowledge of her wherearons; he had not seen her since the order was made by Judge Ribchell requiring her personal attendance in court, although he had need every effort to ascertain where she was. One of Mrs. Cunningham's daughters was at his (Br. Chatheld's) office the previous day, and he advised and recommended her to have her mother in ours this membring. It was doubtful whether the other motion in this matter (to change the venue) should be made at General or Special Term. Mr. Whiting had informed him that a similar motion in the care of Baker was made before a single Judge.

similar motion in the case to de single Judge.

The District Attorney wished the case to lie over until Salurday or Monday, when the motion could be made other at General or Special Term.

The Court associed, and suggested Saturday to hear the

monon.

The District Attorney intended to take up the case of Cancemi (also to change the venue) on Saturday, and if Mrs. Counlingham did not appear on that day he would move for a beach warrant against her, as she had given coornizances to appear at the Suprema Court.

Judge Clerke said it would be of no advantage to the de-

fendant not to appear.

Mr. Chatdeld remarked that if not present she wondlose all advantages which she might otherwise derive from The District Attorney then gave notice that he would may for a beach warrant on Salurday if she did not as-

purise Mitchell directed an order to be entered for Em Where is Mrs Cunningham? was school through the ourt. Our reporter was informed that she is at present n Mobile, and if so, thus ends the last act of the

farce, for "we no'er shall look upon her 'face' again." She has given recognizances to the amount of \$6,000, which will, of course, be forfeited if she persisis in remaing away from the jurisdiction of the Court. Police Intelligence,

CHARGE OF STRALING THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF FURNITURS—ARREST OF AN ESCAPSE

CONVICT. A few days ago Mr. Egbert L. Veille, chief engineer of the Central park, appeared before Justice Osborne, at the Lower Police Court, and preferred a charge of grant tercopy against Jan. Boyd, his wife, Sarah Jane, Oberies King, and an ercaped convict named Charter Lewis, alias "Dutch Lew." In the affidavit of Lowis, alian "Dutch Low." In the affidayst of the complainant it is alleged that Mr. and Mrs. Boyd occupied a part of his house at 22 Amily street; task in one of the rooms was stored a valuable lot of oil paintings, a quantity of Brussels carpeting and other property belonging to him, valued in all at \$5,000; that on the night of Oct. 6th the property in question was removed from the premises and disposed of at several auction houses that city; that King was seen loading a wagon with the furnishere, and that a lot of oil paintings belonging to the complainant was sold to Mr. Levison, the proprietes of the gallery of art under the Lafayetie House, by a person answering the description of King. There does not appear to be any evidence at all against Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, who are very respectable poole, and they no dooth will be able to establish their entire innecence. King, it appears, is a son of Mrs. Boyd by a former luster is under sentence to the State prison, and will be sent to Fing Sing forth with to serve out his time. The prisoners were all committed for examination.

CHARGN OF FAIRS PRETENCES.—Charles Baland was ar-

CHARGE OF FALSE PATTERCES.—Charles Baland was exceeded on charge of having defrauded Mr. Andrew Breasted, of No. 21.7 West street, out of forty-four deliars by manus of false pretences. Held for examination.

City Intelligence.

AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND ASSOCIATION .- Al & SPECIA meeting of the associates, Mr. James Lingard was elected treaurer, in place of T. H [Hadaway, who has removed from the city. Mr. Lingardshaving been duly qualited, has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

PARADE OF THE THIRD RESIMEST HUSSARS.-The Third Regiment Hustars, Col. Brooks Postly, will parade for to apoction on Friday, the 16th inet., at Washington square at 1 o'clock P. M. The Hussars will no doubt attract a great deal of attention, for their popularity as a militia

Paious ov Poux.—In Montgomery county, Vir-inia, regagements are made for pork at \$6 \$0. In some contric west of it at \$5. In Remoke holders are offering a cogage at \$8. It is to early too know much in regard to are said to be scarce in the mountains, builthe obeing large, small bogs can be made to weigh

Count Calendar-This Day,

Borama Court-Special Torm.—Nea 73, 55, 129, 251,
159, 171, 172, 178, 319, 308, 9, 32, 80, 104, 158, 189, 174,
245, 249, 573, 977, 3, 25, 39, 30, 109, 108, 118, 119, 127, 183,
101, 225, 249, 262, 274, x81, 310,

Buramon Court —Noa 231, 275, 77, 407 to 411, 418, 417,
418, 484 to 448, 460, 462 to 469, 471, 288

Countou Fless,—Part 1.—Noa 1642 to 1656, 1244, 1194,
Part 2.—Noa 1047, 1657 to 1691, 1693, 10 1609, 1611, 1548,

Suremen Court—Orenia.—Part 1.—Noa 5 136, 132, 68,
166, 161, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172 Part
18.—Noa 1588, 1549, 1560, 161, 163, 1563, 1568, 1568, 1684, 1686, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1684, 1687, 1588, 1688, 1689, 1687, 1588, 1589, 1888, 1889,

THE RVANORLICAL ALLIANOR RECENTLY HELD IN BERLIN—SEMBONS ON THE PINANCIAL CRISIS—PHI CHRIS CONGRESS—THE HARVEST OF THE WORLS— LATEST TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE, BTC., RTC.

The FARRY HERALD of to day will contain, among oth An interesting account of the Evangelical Alliance re-

The Panic in a Religious Point of View-Report of the ons of Dr. Chapin, Br. Sunderland, Dr. Van Zandi,

Dr. Cheever, Henry Ward Boocher, and Dr. Kennedy, on the present Financial Cruis. The Proceedings of the National Chees Congress derful Display of Intellectual Capacity.

An important letter from our excrespor The Ascent of Mount Blanc by two Americans-The

merican Fing planted on the summit. -The Last Mormon Conferen Preaching to the Gentiles-Curious Narrative of an He

Interesting letters from Greytown, the commercial "me ropolis" of Nicaragua. The influence of the Harvest of the World upon future

rigos here and elsewhere. Suggestions, News, &c., from our correspondent The latest tolegraphic intelligence from all quarters.
Together with Editorial articles upon the topics of the day-City Matters of interest-Police reports

Marriages and Doaths for the week, and all makers interest to the general reader. To be obtained at the office and of all news age Terms only \$2 a year; four cents per single copy.

Gentlemen who would Save Money, and at the same time ered in the beauty, derability and siegance of their hala should call on BIFENOREID, manufacturer, 128 Nazza struct

Knot's Fall Hat all the Go, Just Now. Re.

Metaille Tablet Hazor Strop-For Sale by J. & S SAURDERS, more only at No. 7 Asior House. Gentn's, Sales immediate and without reserve.

Side (in worth of fashionable goods,

\$100,000 stock of lades' fore 820,000 soft hate. for business, dress and travelling. \$10,000 beys' hais and caps, latest styles. \$6,000 children's and infants'

ps.con children's and infants' fanny hate.

All to be rold at the lowest price which the reynistes has yet witnessed.

Hales at the reduced figures communes.

THIS DAY.

and will coming mail the close of October.

Fredricks Photographic Temple of Art.
Latter entrance Sf. Freadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel
Gentlament entrance bit Broadway. Paolographa dages
rexpect tall-types, positrotypes. Vinters to the city are re
spectfully invited to extain the productions of the magnet
out of which were 1972 form 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.